

# CHAR DHAM ROUTE



# 1: Introduction to BadrinathDham

An essential component of the [Char Dham Yatra](#), Badrinath Dham is one of the most revered Hindu pilgrimage locations in India. It is devoted to Lord Vishnu and is situated in Uttarakhand's Chamoli district. Badrinath, which draws millions of devotees each year, is situated on the banks of the sacred Alaknanda River and is tucked away between the Nar and Narayan mountain ranges.

## 2: Religious Importance

In Hinduism, Badrinath Dham is extremely important. Here, behind a Badri tree, Lord Vishnu is said to have pondered. For Vaishnavites, the shrine is also one of the 108 Divya Desams. Badrinath is one of the most spiritually potent places in India because pilgrims think it helps atone for sins and leads to salvation.

## 3: Location and Geography

In the Garhwal Himalayas, Badrinath Dham is located at an elevation of roughly 3,300 meters above sea level. The area has severe winters and is surrounded by snow-covered peaks, glaciers, and alpine forests. The temple is closed in the winter due to excessive snowfall. The pilgrimage's spiritual mood is enhanced by its stunning natural splendour.

## 4: History of Badrinath Temple

The history of Badrinath Dham dates back to ancient times. It is believed that Adi Shankaracharya established the temple in the 8th century to revive Hinduism. According to legends, the idol of Lord Vishnu was discovered in the Alaknanda River and installed in the temple. Over centuries, the temple has been renovated several times.

## 5: Architecture of the Temple

The Badrinath Temple was constructed in the style of traditional North Indian architecture. The building has a vibrant façade and is roughly 15 meters tall. The temple has a sizable mandapa and a sanctuary where Lord Badrinarayan's black stone image is worshipped. The temple is both aesthetically pleasing and spiritually welcoming because to its elaborate carvings and colourful entrance.

## 6: Main Deity and Worship

Lord Badrinarayan, a manifestation of Lord Vishnu, is the principal deity of Badrinath Dham. The idol is seated in a contemplative position. Maha Abhishek, Alankaar Puja, and Aarti are among the daily practices. Priests from Kerala's Nambudiri Brahmin group offer a distinctive cultural blend to the temple, which adheres to Vedic traditions.

## 7: Tapt Kund and Nearby Attractions

Near the temple lies Tapt Kund, a natural hot water spring where pilgrims take a holy bath before entering the temple. Other nearby attractions include Mata Murti Temple, Brahma Kapal, Narad Kund, and Vasudhara Falls. These sacred spots enhance the spiritual experience and are closely associated with legends from Hindu scriptures.

## 8: Best Time to Visit

The best time to visit Badrinath Dham is between May and October, when the temple remains open. During this period, the weather is relatively pleasant, although temperatures can still be cold. The temple usually opens in May and closes around November due to heavy snowfall, after which the idol is moved to Joshimath for winter worship.

## 9: How to Reach Badrinath

Major cities like Rishikesh and Haridwar are easily accessible by road from Badrinath Dham. The closest train station is at Rishikesh, while the closest airport is Jolly Grant Airport in Dehradun. Buses and taxis are available from these locations. A memorable and spiritually uplifting trip is made possible by the breathtaking [mountain route](#).